reupancy by settlers as will secure the maximum nts to the people.

Columbian Espaition.—The World's Columbian Es

is a great national undertaking, and Congre enact such reasonable legislation is should promptly enact such reasonable legislation in aid thereof as will insure a discharge of the expense and obligations incident thereto, and the situatiment of results commensurate with the dignity and progress of results commensurate. from.—We sympathise with all wise and legiti-forts to isseen and prevent the evils of intem-e and promote morality, ons.—Ever mindful of the service and sacrifices men who saved the life of the republic a watchful of the veteran soldiers of the republic a watchful of ecognition of their just claims upon a grate-

Administration.-We commend the able, pa

## SORE AFTER THEIR DEFEAT.

# Cinrison. Boutelle, and Other Binine Men Do Not Hide Their Disappointment,

MINNEAPOLIS, June 10.-Congressman Boutella says to night that he helieves that the nomination of Mr. Harrison will be very enthusiastically received in Texas. He adds that the nomination may have fallen like a wel blanket in all the Republican States, but it is all right in Texas.

Col. Harry New says that Mr. Harrison will tere-elected. He admits that Indiana is a very close State, and that the party machinery is more in the hands of the Democrats to-day

Mr. Clarkson was not slow about expressing his disappointment and displeasure. We could have beaten Harrison," he said. "If we had been able a little sooner to give a positive assurance that Mr. Blaine would acthe nomination. We were not really able to do this until last Saturday. Even after that we could have won but for the feeling aroused by Mr. Blaine's resignation from the We made a good fight and lost, I am not sorry we made the effort to nominate comebody instead of Mr. Harrison, and for

we did not succeed."

In relation to the organization of the new National Committee, Mr. Clarkson said he could make no prediction, as two-thirds of the members were new men. He did not care to discuss the probability of his election to the Chairmanship.

the good of the party I sincerely regret that

Chairman McKinley rode back to the West Hotel alone in an open carriage after the af-ternoon adjournment. There was a crowd at the ladies' entrance of the hotel. When the carriage drove up they crowded around and cheered and seized the Governor's hand. There were cries "Speech." The Chairman hurried into the hotel cerridor as quickly as possible and started up the stairs. The shouts for a speech continued. Half way up the stairs Mr. McKinley turned and said:
"Friends, I haven't got much voice left, but

what I have shall be used for President Harrison, and with it goes my heart."

Later the Chairman was seen in his room. "I think the nomination is a strong one," he said. "President Harrison's administration has been so strong and wise that it has at tracted to the chief Executive the attention and admiration of the thoughtful men of the country and there can be no doubt of his suc-

"Do you think the bitter feeling displayed during the fight is of a lasting nature?" was

The Convention adjourned without any bitter feeling. The spirit of the Convention was as good as I ever witnessed."

Mr. Platt declined to discuss the nomination of Harrison. He left the Convention before the result was announced and dined at Sena-tor Washburne's with Mr. Reed of Maine and others. He said to the reporters: "I have nothing to say." He will leave for New York

Mr. Miller left early to-night, not waiting for the evening session.
"They were a pack of chumps," said Denny
Shea. "Why didn't they stick to Blaine and

oot bother with that McKinley business They'd have got a lot more votes."

Barney O'Rourke says: "Well, I told 'em I

sin't responsible for 'de Ate.' If they had taken my warning they'd have carried the dis trict by 1,000 majority.'

## BEFORE THE FINAL STRUGGLE.

#### Morning Movements of the Contending a After All-Night Conferences.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 10.-Nothing could exceed the jubilancy of the Harrison men when the Convention adjourned at 1:30 this morning. They felt so well that they did not want to go They were swarming the corridor of the West Hotel at 4 o'clock this morning shouting and shaking hands hilartously. They had no doubt from the test vote taken on the report of the Committee on Credentials that hey had control of the Convention, and they had very little fear of losing it. They were counting not only on holding the strength which they had shown last night, but on gaining more through the moral effect of night's vote. The anti-Harrison men still contended that they were not beaten. They admit ted that the result of the vote last night took their favorite candidate. Blaine, out of the race, and even Mr. Duffield, who was to prosent the name of Gen. Alger, was willing to admit the possibility that the name of Mich. igan's favorite son would not be heard in the Convention. The Michigan men had not held together on the test vote, and he realized that they would not hold together on the first ballot. But in common with the other anti-Harrison men, he had not given up hope entirely There was still the chance of a dark horse McKinley" was the name to charm the Harrisen men from their allegiance. The name of the Ohio man was heard on every side.

The Blaine men were keeping up their cour age and the courage of their friends by insist ing that the roll call was not a test of strength

between Harrison and Blaine. Ex-Senator Thomas W. Paimer of Michigan. President of the World's Fair, sent a telegram to President Harrison immediately after the adjournment of the caucus of Harrison dele gates yesterday, congratulating him upon his assured renomination. He probably got in the first measage.

The following telegram was received by Mr. Michener last night from A. D. Shaw of the Yardmasters' National Association, a copy of one sent to President Harrison:

Lincoln, Neb., June 9, 1892. Jothe President, Washington, D. C. The third annual Convention of the Railroad Yard-The third annual Convention of the Railroad Yard-masters now in seasion here tender you a vote of thank for your personal interest and official messages in helial of the better protection of the lives and limbs of railfood men, and have adopted resolutions as ing foon gress to legislate on this important subject without

The Harrison men were out early this morning. They were stirring at 7 o'clock, and an hour later had begun their work in the State delegations. The admirable organization of Mr. Harrison's forces has compelled the admiration of even his enemies. For more than week the whole Convention membership has been blocked out by State delegations, and each block has been in charge of a trusted lieutenant of John C. New. These lieutenants leutenant of John C. New. These lieutenants have reported to Mr. New three and four times a day, and as often they have talked with the Harrison men in their delegations and reported immediately any sign of weakness. The greatest argument which Mr. New has used from the beginning of the canvass has been a table of votes by States. It was made up as soon as he arrived in Minneapolis and has been revised every day. To every doubtful delegate the Harrison men have displayed this table, urging him at the same time to "get up on the Harrison hand wagon." The table has been the strongest argument to bring recruits and the strongest argument to hold doubtful Harrison men line. On every man who was not pledged to support the characteristic three control there are the stronggument to hold doubtful Harrison men

s. On every man who was not pledged to

rt. Harrison right through the fight the

as been impressed as strongly as possiiat it was only necessary to hold the as
Harrison strength fogether and his

nation on the first ballot was certain,

nat compeane yesterday, when Mr. New

this lorges together in caucus for a

nig of strength.

was it ld less for the purpose a was minance of Harrison's bettle purpose of holding the in line just be one the sest you

through the corridors of the hotels and about the State headquarters. It created an en-thusiasm which un-joubtedly had its effect on the test bailot in the Convention last night. The second hallot showed the moral effect of the first, for it increased the apparent strength of Mr. Harrison and gave renewed confidence to his managers. They found when they started in this morning that it needed little encouragement to hold their mon in line.

Although the close of the Convention was so Although the close of the Convention was so near there had not been, up to this morning, a breath of discussion about the Vice-Presidential nomination. A good many of the delegates, on being questioned about their preferences then, were invorably disposed toward Senator Allison of Iowa, while some of those from Indiana, Ohio, and Illinois regarded Whitelaw Iteid of New York as having qualifications that would make him a strong running mate with the President. A caucus of Kings county (N. Y.) delegates and other Harrison men agreed to support Mr. Reid. There was a considerable undercurrent of talk about the policy of placing a popular Northwestern man on the ticket to offset the granger movement in that region, and the name of J. S. Pillsbury of this city was mentioned.

The Blaine men remained in conference this morning until 5 o'clock, and after a few hours' sleep were again hard at work. Emmons Blaine was with them until near the breakup. A man who was present reported that the spirit of opposition to the President's renomination was more bitter than before, and that avirance measures were considered or sugination was more bitter than before, and that extreme measures were considered or suggested. These included a proposition to leave the Convention hall in a body if it were proposed, in case of Harrison's renomination, to make the nomination upontinous. Late this morning it was said that a despatch had been sent to Mr. Blaine at 3 A. M. asking for instructions, and that no reply had been received.

UNION LEAGUE CLUB SENTIMENT.

#### Mr. William Leary Says Harrison Will

Carry New York by 25,000. MINNEAPOLIS, June 10 .- Mr. William Leary. who has dropped polities and is taking a serious interest in commercial life, has headquar-ters next to the Blaine parlor in the West Hotel. Not being able entirely to get over the habits that governed him when he was Chairman of the Twenty-first Assembly district in New York, and unable to torget that he was sent to Albany as a Republican Assemblyman last year from the city, he dropped into the rooms of the New York delegation to-night and gave the boys an old-fashioned talk.

"The nomination of Harrison is a great thing." said he. "It will work wenders in the State organization of the party in New York. State organization of the party in New York. It will create a revolution that has been needed and long waited for. It will necessarily bring about a change in the management of party interests in that State. Mr. Flatt will be a great deal more modest, and other men will have a share in the deliberations for the party's welfare. Mr. Miller has alienated the friends he has always had in New York city, and will find that he cuts a lesser figure than he has done in many years. He misrepresented the position of the most influential men in New York, both in his conduct here and in his speech in the Convention. Every one understands that he has been solely actuated by personal disappointment, owing to his failure to get the Treasury portfolio under Harrison.

When Mr. Leary was asked whether Harrison could carry New York State, his eye took on the glitter that every man knows full well. He said:

"I have been interviewing Blaine men here for a week. I have asked them to step into you may never a situation over

"I have been interviewing Biaine men here for a week. I have asked them to step into my parlor, and have talked the situation over with them from a standpoint of a New York man having some acquaintance with metropolitan politics. I have insisted that Harrisson, if nominated, could carry the State of New York by not less than 25,000 plurality, and I can say nothing different now."

TELLER ON THE SILVER PLANK.

## He Says it is a Complete Declaration in Fa-

vor of Silver Money. MINNEAPOLIS. June 10.-Senator Teller said this morning to a United Press reporter, in explanation of the silver plank: "The silver plank in the platform is not what the silver people want, but it is the most complete decaration in favor of the use of silver as money that has yet been found in any platform since the question has been one to be considered in national politics. It is an outspoken declaration in favor of the double standard as against the gold standard, and will result in the ultimate use of silver on terms of perfect equality as to mintage and legal tender functions

day, and at 5:30 o'clock the streets were full of men, the burden of whose conversation was, 'I told you so."

The centre of attraction to-day was, of course, the White House. All the morning the President and his band of able and faithful lieutenants were busily occupied, as they have been for several days and nights past, in sending and receiving communications from the sent of war. The news they received said to be uniformly favorable. About noon the Executive Mansien was by a company of newspaper correspondents and other privileged persons. who established themselves in the rooms and hallways of the upper story and awaited the fateful tidings with as much composure as they could muster.

The President meanwhile was in his private office, surrounded by the members of his Cabinet, who received every few minutes the successive telegrams from Minneapolis and made calculations from them. Secretary Tracy kept the tally sheet, Attorney-General Miller did the figuring, and the other Cabinet officers gave what assistance they could. In the telegraph room acrors the hall Private Secretary Halford took down the first draft of the figures as they came over the wire and sent duplicates in to the President. The room was full of subordinate officials, newspaper men, and other interestal persons. Postmaster-General Wanamaker frequently made excursions from one room o the other and did some very accurate and businesslike figuring from time to time. For three hours or more, during the long ballot, the most intense excitement prevailed in these upper rooms. Until about 4 o'clock it seemed to the White House people as there would be no choice on the first ballot, and there were many speculations and criticisms in regard to the strength displayed by the Mckinley vote. After Ohio and Pennsylvania had been passed, however, the probability of the President's immediate success dawned upon the company and caused a flutter of pleasant anticipation. in the midst of which, at exactly ten minutes past five, the record of the roll call was momentarily interrupted and the telegraph instrument ticked out the words:

"Harrison is nominated." At once there was a shout, and all those in the room, including the Postmaster-General and Secretary limitord, rose and made a rush for the President's room. A kins given by Miss Jeannette Halford as she flung her arms about President Barrison's need announced to him that he had been renonfanted. Place Imflord | Offers six great trains to Chicago every day -Ade

rushed across the hall and saluted the President as she had done four years ago at Indianapolis when he first received the nomination. A moment later Mrs. McKee embraced and kissed her father. Mrs. Parker in her exuber-

ance kissed him also.

The President, looking very happy, but perfectly dignified and self-contained, was a once surrounded by the crowd of congratulating friends, who, with cheers and many other manifestations of delight, shook hands with him and offered him their good wishes. The scene in the room at this moment was quite picturesque and striking. The tall forms

quito picturesque and striking. The tall forms of Secretaries Elkins and Rusk loomed up above the crowd, while several indies of the President's household mingled with the throng looking the picture of happiness.

The Cabinet officers came in for their share of the general congratulations, and were also the centres of hand-shaking groups. Amid it all the President, the calmest man in the room, stood by his desk conversing in his ordinary manner with all who approached him, and reading occasionally the subsequent telegrams which were brought in to him.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPECCH.

After a few minutes, in response to the evi-

After a few minutes, in response to the evident general desire of those present, the I resident made a short speech, which was loudly applicated. He said:

After a few minutes, in response to the evident general desire of those present, the I'resident made a short speech, which was loudly applauded. He said:

"Well gentlemen. I have had a good deal of intercourse with newspaper men. It has been mostly at arm's length, except on a few occascins of this kind, and yet some of you know that, while I am very averse to interviews, my door has always been open to a friendly call from any of you, and any information about public business has been at your disposal, and I can only say with reference to this event that has brought you here that the first thought that fills my mind is one of gratitude and thanks to the great multitude of friends who have in this way and divers other ways expressed approval of conscientious, though possibly now and then mistaken, attemats to serve the country upon leguliant lines. I claim no other credit than that of having attempted, without sparing myself, as to labor, to discharge these public duties conscientiously. I cannot expect my Democratic friends to think I have been on right lines always; and yet it has been very gratifying to me to know that many things have secured the approval of my political oppoints. I have been illed with the thought that this country was coming to an epoch when the flag and those things that it symbolizes will be upon a still higher plane than now, and when our influence among the powers of the earth will be enlarged wisoiy and yet energetically. I have a sincere love for all our people. I exclude no section. I take into my affection and respect all the States and all our people.

"In entering upon this campaign I shall do so without maics toward any one. I think I have never in any case suggested, much less demanded, persenal loyalty from any-body. I have never in any case suggested, much less demanded, persenal loyalty from any-body. I have never in any case suggested, much less demanded, persenal loyalty from any-body. I have never in any case suggested, much less demanded in the public officers a faithfu

and overywhere received me kindly." [Applianse.]
Soon afterward the President retired to take allittle well-carned rest, and the abinet officers. Commissioner Morgan, Secretary Halford, and the other prominent officials engaged in general conversation with the correspondents and gave their views upon the situation and the prospects. They were all exceedingly cheerful, and of the opinion that the President would be redicted. Secretary Rusk, for example, said there had been a hard fight and a good deal of litter feeling between the different branches of the party, but he had no doubt that all the trouble was now over and that the ranks would at once close up and press forward to victory. The other Cabinet officers expressed themselves in the same terms. The happiest man of them all was Secretary Elkins, and he certainly had a right to be happy. The result of this contest is a great triumph for him. Not only has he displayed a remarkable degree of political sagacity and ability in the management of his share of the duties pertaining to the President's campaign, but he has also forefold the result with almost absolute accuracy in regard to all the details of the vote from first to last. His figuring has been wonderfully close, and his estimate on Thursday night tallied almost precisely with the result as announced this afternoon.

mate use of silver on terms of perfect equality as to mintage and legal tender functions with gold. It contains an unequiveal declaration is favor of the perfect and this declaration is in perfect necord with and this of the legal tender functions are innequived the legal tender functions and the perfect and this of the legal tender functions are innequived the legal tender functions and the perfect and this of the legal tender functions are declaration is in perfect necord with and this of the legal tender of the perfect and this of the legal tender functions are innequired to the legal tender functions and the legal tender function in the legal tender function in the legal tender function is not perfect the gold dollar, and the out-repeated statement that we desire is cheap dollar is not true. I have no doubt that the Democratic National liberal, and if if these worksion quite as the legal tender function in the legal tender fun

renominates. A moment or two later the word came that this prediction had been fulfilled, and the news was received with great cheers. Five minutes afterward the hall of the House was empty.

In the Senate chamber half a dozen Demoratic Senators awaited the returns. Among them were the Democratic Presidential possibilities, Senators Hill and Palmer. They received the announcement of the President's renomination quietly. The few Republican senators in the Capitol received bulletins in their committee rooms.

After the excitement attending the announcement of the nomination had subsided somewhat, on the streets and at the up-town hotels groups of politicians gathered to discuss the probable effect of the Convention's choice. Among the Republicans it was generally held that the nomination was as good as could have been made, and no credence was placed in the reports that the dissensions in the party created by the fight between Mr. Harrison and his ex-Secretary of State would produce serious sculis in the approaching campaign. The opinion among Democrats was more diversified and less complimentary to the Fresident. Here are some views from both sides: WHAT THEY THINK OF IT.

both sides: Representative Dingley of Maine-I would, of course, have preferred to have seen Mr. The Pennsylvania Raticand

Blains nominated. The Convention has, however, chosen a good man, and the entire Republican party will be for him.

Representative Payne of New York—It is a strong nomination, and suits me first class.

Representative Atkinson of Pennsylvania—I like the Convention's selection very well. If there was ever such a thing as a President who by his administration deserved a renomination Mr. Harrison is the man.

Representative Haines of New York—It makes New York solid for the Republicans.

Representative Walker of Massachusetts—It is a good nomination. Mr. Harrison is the strongest candidate for his own succession. There has been nothing about his Administration that will not be a source of strength in the campaign. The chances of his election are better than those of any man the Democrats can put up.

the campaign. The chartes of this ejection are better than those of any man the Democrats can put up.

Representative Henderson of Hilmois—It is the best nomination that could have been made. The people are for him, although some of the politicians have been against him. If the situation had been reversed he would have been weak before the country, but it is the business of the politicians to get into line, and I think Mr. Harrison will be refelected.

Representative Dockery of Missouri—It will be a cold campaign. Mr. Blaine would have been their next weakest candidate. I am surprised that the Republican party should have nominated Mr. Harrison. I should have thought they would have avoided the dissensions which are bound to occur in their ranks, as a result of the bitterness eigendered between the Harrison and Blaine forces. I think McKinley would have been a stronger candidate.

andidate.
Representative Sayers of Texas—Mr. Harrison is the strongest man they could have put Representative Price of Tennessee—It is a weak nomination. Mr. Harrison's position on the Force bill will be against him in the cam-

weak nomination. Mr. Harrison's position on the Force bill will be against him in the campaign.

Mr. Wilson of West Virginia—He is probably the strongest man that the Convention could have selected.

Riepresentative Hermann of Oregon—I take this to mean not only Mr. Blaine's political but physical death. He is a very sensitive man, and I am afraid that this will kill him. I think Mr. Harrison will be a very strong candidate.

Senator Hawley—It is the wisest thing the party could have done. The Freedent has given a splendid Administration. I think he will run well, and hope and believe that there will be no ill-feeling against him in the party.

Senator Fradock—The nomination of Freedent Harrison is a just recognition of his very able and theroughly clear Administration. Delegations in the Convention could not be drawn from his support because they knew that their constituencies expected from them an unswerving adherence to his candidacy. He is inherently stronger with the mass of the people than has been generally believed; and the result in November, as was the result in the Convention, will prove this. As to Mr. Blaine, I do not believe he has, by his own consent, become a candidate for a moment. His name was used by others for their own purposes. I have not believed that even if nominated he would have accepted. He is entitled to and will receive the sympathies of Republicans everywhere on account of the unpleasant attitude in which he has been placed by the misguided friends in the Convention who used his name.

Senator Mitchell of Oregon—While the contest was spirited, all must agree that the Fresident has given us a clean, strong, able administration, and he certainly has deserved renomination.

Expresentative Holman—The Republicans

administration, and he certainly has deserved renomination.

Representative Holman—The Republicans have nominated as strong a man as they could and he will carry the Boroublican vote. The body of men who opposed him were those hestile to the Administration by reason of disappointment. I hardly think they will strengt to defeat the President Another class opposed to him were those who did not favor a second term. These will probably have a lukewarm feeling, as is the case of some people in regard to ex-President cleveland. If it is true that there were 150 office-holders at the Convention, it is likely to cause comment, and will tend to bring together an organization of civil service reformers.

Senator Hill and Senator Cameron refused to say anything. Speaker Crisp would only

Senator Hill and Senator Cameron refused to say anything. Speaker Crisp would only say that the President could be defeated by a Remocratic candidate. Col. John R. Fellows said that Mr. Harrison was access a candidate to beat as any one the Republicans could have put in the field.

During the evening the President received many callers, including a delegation of about 100 Indiana people residing here. He received this party in the East Room, which was brilliantly lighted.

At the same time Mrs. McKee held a recep-

this party in the East Room, which was brilliantly lighted.

At the same time Mrs. McKee held a reception in one of the other rooms, which was attended by many distinguished ladies. The President has also received hundreds of congratulatory telegrams this evening from all parts of the country.

As Senator Hale of Maine drove up to his residence at dinner time this evening he found Secretary Tracy, who had been waiting at a closed door with the cheerfulness of one to whom victory had come. Asked for his views on the nomination, Senator Hale said:

"It's all right. It's all right. Of course, we of Maine wanted Blaine first, but Harrison is our second choice."

of Maine wanted Blaine first, but Harrison is our second choice."

"Then there'll be no soreness down East over the turning down of Blaine?"

"Not a bit of it. Not a bit of it," said the Senator, cheerily and heartily. "We'll all go in and do our best for the nominee."

"The real Blaine men," said Representative Dingley, emphasizing the word 'real'—"the real Blaine men accept the result cor-dially."

"Then there is a distinction between the 'read' Blaine men and some who have been

read Blaine men and some who have been using his name?" was asked.
"I won't say anything about that," said Mr. Dingley, "but I repeat that the real Blaine men are all right, Of course we were Blaine men first, but we did not know Blaine was in the flight, and, if you remember, the Maine Stafe Convention warmly endorsed Blarrison's

Administration."

"Do you know if Mr. Blaine ever consented to the use of his name in the Convention?"

"I know that he did not," said Mr. Dingley, immediately, and then, more enutiously—"that is. I have a positive belief that Mr. Blaine gave no consent whatever, in any way, unless by silerce, to the use of his name."

"Will Mr. Blaine go on the stump?"

"He will if he is able. He will do all that he can to bein the ticket. Mr. Blaine is first of all a Republican."

born, as so many of them helt the room the more readily to receive the first news. At 3 o'clock it was accordingly determined take a receive multi-on-light, and from that board was a received the President's renomination was playground of a lot of schooltoes. Furfact the time taken up by the nominating speeches the members of the flowe amused themselves by guring everything and everyonly and singing gested that the House resolve the light members of the flower enumer that the light and everyonly and singing gested that the House resolve the flower of Massachuset's in the thair and Mr. Whilms of the same state as Secretary. The project-count of the differences between the two gentlements of the differences between the two gentlemen over the word "Murxump." but amid applause Mr. Walken secretary. The project-count of the differences between the two gentlemen over the word "Murxump." but amid applause Mr. Walken secretary. The projection of the differences between the two gentlemen over the word "Murxump." but amid applause Mr. Walken secretary. The projection of the differences between the two gentlemen over the word "Murxump." but amid applause Mr. Walken secretary. The projection of the differences between the two gentlemen over the word "Murxump." but amid applause Mr. Walken secretary. The projection of the differences between the two gentlemen over the word "Murxump." but amid papers of the project of the

Benjamin Harrison who signed the Declaration of Independence for Virginia. He was born in North Bend, Ohio, on Aug. 20, 1833. He was graduated from Miami University in 1852 and afterward studied law. In 1854 he removed to Indianapolis, where he has since made his home. He was elected reporter of the Ohio Supreme Court in 1860. In 1862 he entered the army as a Second Lieutenant of Volunteers. He organized a company of the Seventioth Indiana Volunteers, was commissioned Colonel on the completion of the regi ment, and served through the war. He re ceived the brevet of Brigadier-General of Vol unteers on Jan. 23, 1865. After the war Gen. Harrison returned to Indianapolis and re Harrison returned to Indianapolis and re-sumed his office of court reporter, to which he had been reflected during his absence in 1834. In 1876 he was the lie publican candidate for Governor of Indiana. He was defeated by Blue Jeans Williams. It. B. Hayes appointed him on the Mississippl liver Commission in 1878, and in 1886; he was elected to the United States Senate from Indiana. He was the can-Morzan A Bro Storage Warehouses, 232-236 West 47th it, mear Renadway. Reparate facine for jurniture \$2 per month and upward; inspection solicited.—Adv.

didate of his party for re-election to the Senate, but the Democrats controlled the Legislature and elected David Turple. In 1888 he was nominated for the Presidency by the Republican Convention at Chicago after Bialen had refused to run. He was elected, receiving 233 election! votes to 188 for Grover-Cleveland. Whitelaw Reid was born near Xenia. Q. on Oct. 27, 1887. He was graduated from Minni University in 1850, and for two years taught school. He then bought the Xenia Acara, which he edited for two years. He sold it in 1850, and in the winter of 1860-dl wrote letters from Columbus to the Cleveland Hevald and to the Cincinnati Times and Gazelle. He then became city editor of the Gincinnati Gazelle. When the was broke out he went to the front as the correspondent of the Gazelle, He had the post of Aide-de-camb, with rank of Captain, Mr. Reid's letters were written over the signature of "Agate." After the war he became Washington correspondent of the Gazelle, of which paper he had become one of the proprietors. In 1895 he made a tour of the South with Salmon P. Chase, then secretary of the Treasury. As a result of his experiences on this trip Mr. Reid wrote his first book, "After the War! a Southern Tour." After that he tried cotton planting for two years, but was unsuccessful and gave it up. In 1898 he finished and published a work on which he had been engaged for three years, entitled "Ohio In the War." It was a comprehensive and complete history of the part that State took in the rebellion, and included sketches of a number of the most prominent Generals. Mr. Reid had declined an offer to join the editorial staff of the New York Tribune, but when, in 1848, Mr. Groeley made him a second offer Mr. Reid accepted it. In 1889 he succeeded John Bussell Young as managing editor of the Tribune. Then came the Greeley campaign of 1872, followed by the death of Mr. Greeley and the ascension of Mr. Reid had declined public office. Rutherford E. Hayes offered him the post of Minister to University. Un to the election of

WHAT SOME DELEGATES SAY.

The Blatce Men Will Give Harrison Cordial Support. MEMPHIS, June 10.-Farmer Payn of Columbla county was asked what he thought of the

Convention. "I am going to raising potatoes," he said. Dr. Depew looked weary. As the new boss of the State of New York, he had just received his 816th application for a place in the Appraisers' Store and the Customs House. He became enthusiastic after a little.

L. C. O'Brien said: "The record of the Chief Executive of the nation command its own recommendation to the people, and will be reelected by a larger majority than he had in

mittee said: "Why, I was a Blaine man; you don't want me to say anything." Then he chewed his finger nail. "All we've got to do," le said. "Is to go home and hustle and elect the ticket."

Secretary John Kenyon of the State Com-

he said. "Is to go home and hustle and elect the ticket."

Gen. Clarkson said: "We expect to elect the ticket. We made a good fight with nothing to stand on. We had no assurance that Biaine would accept the nomination until Saturday. Up to Tuesday a week ago we had seventy five delegates come to us and assure us that if we would pledge them our personal honor that Blaine would accept it nominated they would join us and work with us, it was a man to man affair.

"We could not make the pledge and those votes were lost. Last Saturday Blaine's letter came out that cost not less than fifty votes. Delegates were told by their constituents that Blaine had disrupted the party by that act and they would not vote for him.

"We made an empty-handed fight against all the forces and the power of the Government, and I think we made a strong fight. We have nothing to regret; we were fairly beaten, and now there is not one of us who is not able and willing to go in and elect the winner."

Gov. Buckley, Chairman of the Connecticut

fov. Buckley, Chairman of the Connecticut delegation, who was an ardent Blaine man, said: "We expect to elect Mr. Harrison. He will carry Connecticut without a doubt. We put up a good stiff, honorable light, and wo've got nothing that we need be sorry for."
Gen. George A. Halsey, one of the two Blaine men on the New Jersey delegation, said: "We are licked and now we are going to pitch in and get square by licking the Democrats. We have no hard feelings toward the victorious."

## Harrison's Friends Are Hurrabing and the

Indianapolis, June 10.-The Harrison b ers are taking the town to-night, blowing tin horns, ringing bells, and shouting for their chief. The Blains men are very quiet. The bulletin crowds were largely for Harrison. If there were Bluine men in Indiana they were not shouting. McKinley was not lacking in friends, but the feeling was almost unanimous for the Indiana man among the Republicans. Governor Chase said: "Harrison was the strongest man considered, ar far as Indiana is concerned, and the strongest for the whole country. I believe. The generalship of the Harrison forces at the Convention was supers. Mr. Clarkson and his associates might as well stop aside. I shall not be at all surprised if Huston succeeds Clarkson as Chairman of the National Committee."

Huston succeeds Clarkson as Chairman of the National Committee."
Claude Matthews, Democratic candidate for Governor, said: "It is only what I expected from the complete organization and the manner in which Harrison's forces were managed. He has been quietly at work while Blaine has had all the hurrah. I don't think it will have any effect upon the Democracy in the campaign in this state I think there is such a breach between the Harrison and Blaine elements that it will be an extremely difficult matter to reconcile them. A compromise candidate would have been strenger than either in this State. Indiana will be Democratic notwithstanding Harrison's nomination."

EX-CHAIRMAN JONES IS PLEASED. He Thinks Harrison to Stronger Than

Lver and Will be Re-elected Pirrenuss, June 10 .- The Hon. B. F. Jones. ex-Chairman of the Republican National Committee was delighted with the work of the Minneapolis Convention and said: "I predict President Harrison's re-election. His nomination is but a general indersement of his safe. tion is but a general indorsement of his safe, conservative, and wise administration by the party leaders, and his re-election will be but the same indoesement by the whole people. I think Mr. Harrison will be much stronger before the people than Secretary Blaine would have been under all the circumstances. I am sorry for Mr. Blaine, Defeat and hamiliation should not have thrown a flekering shadow over his declining years, and he should have been allowed the quiet and rest to which his efforts entitled him.

Congra'ulations from Mahone's Home. PETERSBURG, Va., June 10.-When the nom-

ination of Harrison became known here the following telegram was sent to him: Pergasaras, Va., June 10, 1802. To Gen. Berjamin Harrison, the President and next President

of the United States.
The Platrison White Republican Campaign Club of Petersburg, the cockade city of the Union and the home of Col. James D. Brady, two hundred strong, extends its heartlest greetings and congratulations upo your recommation, and promise you the largest majo ity ever given a Republican Presidential cannidate I this cit.

W. N. Hankand, Secretary.

The following telegram was also sent to the President by Messra. Lewis and Wood, editors of the Petersburg Herald, a newspaper published hero in the interest of the colored people: To his Freelience, Benjamin Harrison, Wishington, D. C. (in behalf of 4,000 colored victors of the city of Petersburg we congratulate you on your signal victory, and the hirady for his noble and excellent efforts. LEWIS AND WOOD, Editors Petersburg Heruld.

Gilt-edged British Remarks. LONDON, June 10.-The Saturday Review says

One of those things in American politics which Europe can but partially understand is the length, the elaboration, and the apparent superfluity of the lying that is thought superfluity of the lying that is thought necessary in conducting them. One may, of course, explain it by assuming a natural, though corrupt, love of the lie; but this would be rude, and we are not sure that it would be an intelligent solution of the mystery. There is presumably some reason for the long, wearisome low comety played on the theme af Blaine's candidature. All the stories of his reluctance to run, the state of

his health. &c., ended, however, as everybody foresaw, and we, at least, cannot see how he can be supposed to have profited by the long string of idle subterfuges which were resort-ed to."

All Republicans Should Turn In and Work Boston, June 10.-Mr. Blaine stepped down and out of public life to-night. Although he resigned his portfolio in the Cabinet a week

ago, he has been constantly before the public mind despite the fact that he has remained cooped up in his room at the Hotel Brunswick.
Telegrams by the score have been hurled at him to-day, evidently asking for some en-couraging word from the great leader, but he did not answer them. When the message nominated on the first ballot Mr. Blaine really looked pleased. He acted as though a heavy burden had been rolled from his shoulders, and he seemed more than ever like the James G. Blaine of old.

James G. Blaine of old.

If Mr. Blaine really wanted the nomination. there was no trace of disappointment either in look or word or action. Mrs. Blaine could not conceal her feelings as readily as did her distinguished bust and. She was vexed about something, and was overheard to say:

"I'm sick and tired of the whole business any way. I wish we'd gone several days ago. Perhaps the remark did not apply to the Presidential controversy, but it is the general

The ex-Secretary took his defeat with greater calmness than any of his friends. He would not talk about the matter, but he expressed his pleasure that the trouble was settled. When the figures were shown him he remarked that he was somewhat astonished at the size of his vote. Whether it was smaller than he expected or more than he expected

After partaking of a light lunch late in the afternoon he sent for a Journal reporter and gave him the following card to the Republican party of the country:

"THE BRUNSWICK, BOSTON,
FRIDAY EVENING, June 10, 1892.
"The resolution, energy, and persistence which marked the proceedings of the Convention at Minneapolis will, if turned against the common foe, win the election in November All minor differences should be merged in the

duty of every Republican to do all in his power to elect the ticket this day nominated by the National Republican Convention. "JAMES G. BLAINE." After writing the note, which was in reality his valedictory message to the Republican party, Mr. Blaine surrendered his rooms, and, accompanied by Mrs. Blaine and Gail Hamilton, he took the 7 o'clock express for Au-

ngers now in session state that a ballot will be reached to-day." The second bulletin read: "Blaine's managers have effected a combination which they be-lieve will defeat Harrison." This caused a little ripple of applause from the knot of Blaine men in the vestibule. There was no further talk of a possibility of Mr. Blaine's

withdrawal. A bulletin that Idaho and other Western States would turn to Harrison if Blaine's name was dropped, immediately followed by the announcement that Mr. Blaine's name would not be formally presented in the Convention. though his supporters would vote for him to keep their forces together for a compromise candidate, confirmed the views of some previously doubtful gentlemen, and was received with marked disappropation by the ardent Blaine men around the desk at the

Brunswick. The Harrison men had their opportunity for enthusiasm when Indiana was called and the presentation of his name, amid cheers, was bulletined. Then when the bulletine lengthened and it was announced that demonstrations for Blaine had been going on for twenty-five minutes and were as vigorous as ever, the Blaine men at the Brunswick were again elated. Their good cheer continuing with the far-off echo of the refrain of the delegates, "Blaine, Blaine, James G.

Altogether it was quite a happy little crowd at the Brunswick until the ballot gave the prize to Harrison Then the Blaine enthusiasm slumped completely, and with the de-parture of Mr. Binine the routine system of the hotel life was resumed.

Brooklyn Views of the Nominuti a. The Republican leaders in Brooklyn who did not go to Minneapolis profess satisfaction with the renomination of Harrison, and prediet that from this time forward there will be no further strife in the organization. Directly no further strife in the organization. Directly following the news of the nomination a salute of Ilou gauss was fired at Fort Green Park, and last might arrangements were made for the formation of Harrison enampaign clubs in the various wards. In view of the placky and unflinching light Naval Officer Thouslove B. Willis had made for Harrison at its expected that he will be chosen to manage the campaign, as he did in the last Presidential contest.

There apparently was complete satisfaction in the Democratic camp also. 1x-liegister Hugh McLaughlin and his followers declaration, in their ordnion, Harrison is a much weaker candidate than Blaine would have been

Objects to an fer Waron in November. POUGHREEPSIE, June 10 .- P. N. Howell of this city, the shoe manufacturer, who has always been a leading force in Republican

always been a leading force in Republican campaigns here, said in an interview to night that he would take no active part in the Harrison campaign, remarking: "You can't get up much enthusiase over an fee wagen in November." It has been his custom in the past to defray the expenses of legal-dican parades. In 1886, Mr. Howell brought clubs from the cities along the river to Poughkeepsie to parade, paying all expenses. In 1898, he gave a barbeon at the Hudson River Driving Park, at which Chauneey M. Depewand Congressman Burrows were the speakers for Harrison.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria When she was a Child, she cried for Castoris When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Caston

F quick leavening agents Royal Baking Powder exceeds all others in strength, purity and wholesomeness, because of its specially refined, chemically pure ingredients.

MIGHTY LITTLE CHEERING HERE

New York Republicans Behave as if Ice Had Reen Bropped Down Their Backs,

When the announcement "Harrison nomi-nated" came out on the bulletins in this city most of the groups who were waiting dis-persed without the faintest semblance of a cheer. In front of the Tribune bulletin there were a few hats thrown in the air and a feeble attempt at a hurrah, but nowhere was there

anything approaching enthusiasm.

In the Fifth Avenue Hotel there was a crowd of about one hundred and fifty in the corridor in front of the desk, among them ex-Congressman George West of Ballston Spa. Morris M. Estee of California, who was the permanent Chairman of the 1888 Convention which nominated Harrison; ex-Surrogate Daniel G. Rollins, ex-Comptroller P. P. Pickard of Tennessee, and Head Porter Lovejoy of the hotel. The latter is a Biaine man, and he went away into a corner and refused to be comferted. There was one whoop of approval, and that came from a young man with a sporting look. All of the Republicans in the crowd pulled long faces and walked away without saying a word. Pickard was the happiest man of the party. He had won \$250 on the result, and he is a Democrat besides. Two other Democrats expressed their satisfaction by grasping each other by the hand and then falling on each other's necks.

Next to Lovejoy, Estee was saddest. He objected to being interviewed.

"You oughtn't to ask me to express an opinion now," said he to a Sun reporter. Of course, a man can't help feeling sore just after being kicked down three flights of stairs. These sores heal, though, in time, and it is a long time from now to election."

"Will Harrison carry California?" he was asked!

"The Houghbigans—ought—to carry—California." Pickard of Tennessee, and Head Porter Lovejov

party. Mr. Blaine surrendered his rooms, and accompanied by Mrs. Blaine and Gail Hamilton, he took the 7 o'clock express for Augusta. He seemed greatly pleased at the idea of going home, as he termed his rip to Bar Harbor. Mr. Blaine had been kept fully posted as to what was going on at the Convention, but he did not interfere in any way with the wishes of the delegates. He left them free to do as they pleased.

Mr. Blaine passed the day very quietly in his room, not going out until after the result of the balloting was known. Then he slipped out and enjoyed a stroll up and down Commonwealth avenue. He returned to the hotel in time to pack his gripsack and cateh the 7 o'clock train. He arose this morning at about his usual hour, in spite of last night's broken rest. He breakfasted with Mrs. Blaine about 9 o'clock and discussed telegrams from Minneapolis. He was kept constantly informed by his son. Emmons Blaine, it is stated, of the course of events in and about the Convention hall.

Senator Simpkins sent his coachman early in the morning to ascertain at what hour Mr. Blaine would take his ride, but the courtesy was declined with thanks, on the ground that Mr. Blaine and party iniended leaving the city this afternoon and would have no time to devote to driving.

A cextra telegraph operator was stationed at the Brunswick to attend exclusively to Mr. Blaine's telegraphic correspondence.

A cextra telegraph operator was stationed at the Brunswick to attend exclusively to Mr. Blaine's telegraphic correspondence.

The despendence began nouring in soon after 10 o'clock, but there appeared no occasion for replies. No messongers brought any down from his rooms. The first bullet in posted in the Brunswick vestibulet in po

to the Third party."

Commissioner of Emigration Edgar L. Ridgway walked into the Lotel and said that the logical candidate of the Democracy now is Senator David B. Hill. Harrison carried New York against Cleveland four years ago, he said, and as New York's electoral vote is needed, the Democracy ought to put up tho man who can secure it, and who has demonstrated his ability to carry the State. The Commissioner found congenial company in the Western Republicans and Democrats who thronged the corridors. thronged the corridors.

COL. SHEPARD, LL. D., LL. M.

A New Honor Conferred on the Great Har-rison Leader of This State.

Col. Elliott F. Shepard, the great Harrison leader in the State of New York, had a band playing "Dixie" and other appropriate airs in front of the Mail and Express building last night. The Colonel has had new honors thrust upon him. In his absence, the faculty of the University of the City of New York has conferred on him the honorary degree of LL M. This is the first time that the degree of Master of Laws was ever conterted by the university. At the university building, in Washington square, it was acknowed and yesterday that the degree had been conferred on Col. Shepard without his knowledge, though the young man who conveyed that internation said that it was conferred for reasons personal to Col. Shepard alone and not for favors done the university. The Colonel has established a prize scholarship of \$150 a year in the law school, and has assisted the university in other ways.

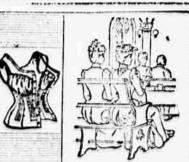
"I don't understand why Col. Shepard should want the degree," said thancellor MacCracken's young man. "It is a lower degree than LL D, and the Colonel has that degree already, which was conferred on him by a Western college a year or two ago."

Myer's Isanes. Fred. Christopher J. Tiedeman, and ired Henry W. Jessup received the degree at the same time with Col. Shepard.

The Colonel's flag on the new Man and Express building was heated union down yesterday morning. Nobely knews just why. ferred on him the honorary degree of LL M.

It Eldn't Come.

The Sundid not get this telegram yesterday: "Minnearous, June 10. Harrison has been nominated on the first ballot. T. C. Pratt."



The sermon is long-the seat is hard-the back is uncushionedfor 80 minutes they have sat there -Comfortable, resting easily, no strain or binding-two pictures of perfect health and womanly physique. -They wear the Equipolse Waist-comfortable everywhere.

Made by George Frost Co., Boston. For Sale by New York Dealers Generally.